Gas and Electricity. Dr. Siemens in his address to British association made some almost startling references to the probabilities of gas and electricity in the future in its relation to industrial affairs. Dr. Siemens devoted himself to the future and applied his horoscope to a forecast of what is to take place in the rapid development of science, a work for which he peculiarly fitted.

The portion of his address devoted to coal contains some almost startling information. Taking the coal used in the manufacture of gas at 9,000,000 tons, worth \$27,000,000, Dr. Siemens showed in the following table the value of its waste products:

Manure (sulphate of ammonic Pitch (325,000 tons) Creosoto (25,000,000 gallons)... Crude carbolic acid... Crude carboilc acid.

Gas coke, at 12s. a ton (4,000,000 tons after allowing 2,000,000 tons for working retorts).....

12,000,000

The statement shows that the waste products are \$15,858,000 more valuable than the coal itself-a contrast which will spur up chemistry to a more thor-ough investigation. The doctor went still further in his review of waste products, and showed that the weight of the soot hanging over London on a win-ter's day was 50 tons, and the poisonous carbonic oxide in the air five times that amount. All this is not only going to waste, but is making other things go to waste, such as human works and human life, and all these waste products he believes could be turned to useful pur-poses. More than this, he believes that all this waste can be avoided by using gas as the heating power instead of raw coal. A pound of gas gives forth just twice as much as a pound of coal, so that burning raw coal he claims is squandering our inheritance. By quitting its use he maintains that science will "banish the black pall of smoke which hangs over our great cities and restore to them pure air, bright sun-shine and blue skies;" and this gas be claims will be manufactured at the bottom of the mine and distributed therefrom by pipes, thus doing away with

gasometers altogether

By the union of gas and electricity Dr. Siemens believes that the steam engine will be doomed. For a time it may be used to drive large dynamo-machines, which will take the place of numerous small steam engines, but ultimately the steam engine will be superceded by the gas engine. "Gas and electricity may be mutually hostile, but they are to unite their forces in order to extirpate the steam engine. The unpardonable sin of the steam engine is that of waste. Even the best of them consume two pounds of coal per horse power per hour, whereas when the gas producer has taken the place of the complex and dangerous steam boiler it will not take one pound of coal to develope one horse power for one hour." As to the competition be-tween gas and electricity Dr. Siemens believes that the latter will be used for lighting public places, but that gas will still be the "poor man's friend." tricity will light our streets, but gas will be used for almost all our household purposes, including cooking. He does not think that electric rallways are going to supercede steam railways for a very long time to come, though the electric motor will be of great advantage to agriculture, and has a great future before

CURIOSITIES OF SOUND. - The fact i observed by Gen. Dunne in connection with the use of fog whistles on the coast of Maine that the signal often appears to be surrounded by a belt varying in radius from one to one and a half miles, from which the sound appears to be entirely absent; thus in moving directly from a station the sound is audible for the distance of a mile and is then lost for about the same distance, after which it is again distinctly heard a long time. These facts find an explanation by Prof. Tyndall, who thinks that this disappearance of the sound was due to interference with the direct sound waves by those reflected from the surface of the sea. This explanation is capable of a very accurate experimental illustration. Placing, for instance, a sensitive flame at a distance of three or four feet from a sounding reed, the flame exhibits the usual agitation. Lifting a light board between the flame and reed, a position is easily attained where the sound, relected from the board, increases the flame's agitation. Lifting it cautiously still a higher level is attained reflection from which completely stills the flame. By slightly arising or lowering the board, or by its entire removal, the flame is once more agitated. A fairly smooth sea would be required for the reflection and the production of the phenomenon: while the position of the zone of silence would be determined by the hight the signal on one hand and the hight of the observer on the other above the surface of the sea, as well as by the pitch of the note of the whistle.

A TRIUMPH FOR THE JETTIES .- A special dispatch to the New Orleans imes-Democrat on Dec. 10th from Port Eads announces the uninterrupted passage through the jetties to sea on Dec. oth of the British steamship "Carmona," the largest vessel that has ever cleared from New Orleans, having on board the argest cargo of cotton that ever left an American port, and drawing 24 feet and Besides her immense load of cotton-11,381 bales-the Carmona's cargo included 12,000 bushels of grain in were forty-four mills in operation on the Sagibulk and 2650 staves. The Carmona reached the head of the Passes at 2:45 000 feet of lumber. In 1867 there were eightyp. m., and at half-past S o'clock was at sea, having steamed the 10 miles in three-quarters of an hour—a rate of spend that would prove were other. speed that would prove, were other evidence wanting, that her engines were not even slowed in passing through the jetties. In the face of all the malicious reports tending to injure and belittle the jetties, that are being circulated from time to time by certain journals, among which the Cincinnati Commercial is conspicuous, this passage to sea on Dec. 8th, without a moment's detention, of a vessel drawing 24 feet and 11 inches, with one of the largest cargoes that ever left an American port, may well be termed a triumph for the jetties. Maritime Register.

A pretentious person said to the leading man of a country village, "How would a lecture by me on Mount Vesu-vius suit the inhabitants of your village?" "Vory well, sir; very well, in-deed," he answered. "A lecture by you on Mount Vesuvius would suit them a great deal better than a lecture in this rillage, sir."

MICHIGAN.

STATE NEWS.

James Mel.ee, a convict with but six mouths to serve, has escaped from the state prison at Jackson. He was outside the walls belving kill hogs, and suddenly made a break

On presentation of eard certificates On presentation of eard certificates of membership the Michigan Central and its branches, the Flint and Pere Marquette, Detroit, Lansing & Northern, Grand Trunk and Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railways will isaue tickets to members of the Commercial Travelers' association and their wives to attend the annual meeting and social at Detroit on the 25th and 29th, good until January 2, at one fare for the round trip.

There has been \$34,000 worth of fruit

A 13-years-old son of Henry Coman of Wright, H#isdale county, was killed while belping his father fell trees. Telephone Patrons at Adrian made Miss Emily E. Hawke a present of a purse of 880. She is the operator at the central office, and the patrons took this method of showing their appreciation of her promptness, skill and good nature.

R. Cornell, proprietor of the Commercial hotel in Dowagiac, died of typhoid fever, aged about 58 years. He was highly re-spected in that community, and will be asily missed by the commercial traveling men, with

whom he was a great favorite. 3"Urcle" Harvey Williams, a veritable 3"Upele" Harvey Williams, a veritable pieneer of the Saginaw valley, died at Saginaw Sunday. He was born in 1794 and came to Michigan in 1816. He settled at Detroit and built a blacksmith shop where the Russell house now stands. He built one of the first steam saw mill engines ever built in Michigan and also built the first steam saw mill engine made in the state. He is also believed to have built the first saw mill in the Saginaw valley.

Two Reading men, assisted by two ferrets, killed 51 rabbits in one day. Much uneasiness at Kalamazoo or

count of the prevalence of scarlet fever. John Wynne and George Ogden had an altereation at Essexville, Bay county, which inded in Wynne being terribly stabled and ligden going to jall.

Harry Train and Fred Wilcox. Owesso, have been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the recent burglaries at that place and pleaded guilty. They were bound over to the circuit court. They are both young men of alcut 19. Herbert Matlock was also arrested on suspicion of being implicated, but his examination was adjourned.

ing the spot, measured the tracks, followed them up and became perfectly satisfied that the would be train wreckers were Ben and Frank Campbell, aged 18 and 15 years respectively, of the Fourth Ward, Pontiac. To be sure he was right Mr. Wiggins sport till yesterday moon in collecting evidence and then arrested the youthful criminals. Upon being informed of the grave charge against them the boys made a clean breast of the whole matter and were locked up in the old rat trap.—Poutice Bal Poster. Frank Darby, a farmer of Campbell waship, Ionia county, was shot in the back d died soon after. He was standing near a straw stack, from which a young man was try-ing to prod a rabbit, using the butt of a gun as a probe. The gun was accidentally discharg-ed and Darby killed. He was a respected man, whose death casts a gloom over the community Geo. S. Jones, whose mother lives in

entlac, was recently killed by the cars in Cali-

ved alone at Muskegon, was found dead in ed a few days ago. Heart disease. Two boys have been arrested at Ponlac on a charge of placing obstructions on the rack of the D. G. H. & M. railway.

One W T. Robb, of Benton Harbor ins been arrested on a charge of larceny

The boiler in McConnell's grist mill t Perry, Shlawassee county, on the Chicago & trand Trunk railway, exploded with terrific orce, demoitshing the mid and instantly killing

Inquiry is made for the whereabouts of Wm. Rockwell and Henry Rockwell, brothers, who left their home in Oakland county 16 years ago. Their mother left them money, and they must show up before April 1, 1883, or it will be livided among other heirs

A two-story brick building on Western avenue, Muskegen, owned by Samuel Odell and occupied as a salcon by B. Walters, tumbled to the ground. It gave warning of its coming dis-sointion and probably no one was burt, though a family lived in the second story. An adjoin-ing building was also budly wrecked by the fall.

both become sick, the symptoms being of an unusual character, and Dr. Williams being called in he found they were troubled with genuine trichlnosis. On subjecting a piece of the meat to microscopic examination the parasites were distinctly seen, thus establishing the nature of the maindy beyond a doubt. The man was able to visit the doctor's office the other day, but his appearance was that of a man who had been subjected to an illness of many wocks. What the outcome will be of course time only can determine, but a fatal issue may result.—Jackon Patriot. The three men who have successively held the office of superintendent of public in-struction of this state have resigned to accept more remunerative positions. Mr. Tarbell went to Indianapolis to take charge of the schools of that city, Mr. Gower became superinnow Mr. Cochran goes into the land office busi

The house recently of Charles Holmes, of Lansing, burned recently; loss \$2,000.

A young boy and girl have been ar-rested at Bay City charged with robbing

George Irwin, of near Niles, found days ago.

Moses Moran, an old resident of Jackson, dropped dead at the supper table of a hotel in that city a few days ago.

Again the deadly frog. George Shn-fer, a brakeman, caught his foot in one of those terrible traps at Cheboygan and was badly mangled, but not killed.

Charles R. Pattee, son of the post-master of Bridgeport, Michigan, has been sen-tenced in the district court to one year's impris-onment in the bonse of correction for robbing

ing at Lansing was well attended and the exer-cises very interesting. The work took a direct-ty practical course. Among the most import-ant things spoken of were the construction, arrangement, location, etc., of country school houses. Julius Hess, of Detroit, read an in-

1882.

The quantity of lumber manufactured by Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Mon-Saginaw River mills in 1882 exceeds that of any tana, Dakota, and the Indian Territory previous year, and in every respect the year was one of the most prosperous. The season was long and favorable for active operations. prices were firm and lumber found a ready gage in commerce. market which stimulated manufacturers to do their utmost and added handsomely to th credit side of the ledger at the close.

The first saw-mill in the Saginaw Valley wa erected in Saginaw City in 1839 by Gardner D. Williams & Bro. During the year 1835 another ant. mili was built nearly opposite Saginaw City, known as the "Emerson Mill," considered at that period as a model of the kind, having a capacity of 3,000,000 feet, and the first fumbe shipment was made from this mill in 1886. In 1854 there were twenty three mills on the Saginaw River, with a capacity for 60,000,000 feet. The mills were of the cheaper class, the average eut being not over 8,000,000 feet. In 1854 there naw River, manufacturing that year 113,700, aggregating 576,766,600 feet. In 1882 there were in operation on the Saginaw River only seventy mills, but the manufacturing espacity has been greatly increased by the introduction of improved machinery and the product this year reaches a total of 1,008,147,905 feet of pine lumber and 27,640,000 feet of hardwood lumber, besides staves and heading.

This does not include the product of inland or railroad mills; simply the river mills cut. The shingle product of the river mills wounted

shingle product of the river mil	le amounted	Cranberries, & butterness, a say	(0)
5,046,500, and there is now on 1	in.id 85.890.	Butter, @ 15. 20 Eggs 25 Dressed Chickens 15 Dressed Turkeys 15 Goesc 12 Ducks 13	88888
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The state of the s	Feet.	Ducks	Ta
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CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE	med 100'101	Court Committee 0 90	198

THE NEWS. OTHER LANDS.

The great trial at Prague of fifty The postoffice department has adopted w postal card and a combined letter sheet

The great trial at Prague of fifty Socialists is ended. One of the prisoners, a disciple of Herr Most, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Forty-four were sentenced to prison, the terms varying from six months to a fortnight. The remaining five were acquitted. Davitt, in a speech at Bermondsey, said emigration was no cure for discontent in Ireland. A system of public works enterprises, he said, would be far more creditable to English statesmen than forcing thousands into the workhouses and then forcing them to quit the country, but if during the winter and spring 50,000 families quit Ireland, they would go to swell the ranks of Ireland which was growing beyond the Atlantic, where they would be trained in Republican ideas. From his knowand envelope, and contracted for an enormous supply of each, although the impression seems to be general among postal experts that both will prove failures in actual use. It consists of the present postal card with a flap of thin paper pasted neatly to the upper end. This lap is also gummed and perforated at the botom for ready scaling and opening. When the swell the ranks of Ireland which was growing beyond the Atlantic, where they would be trained in Republican ideas. From his knowledge of the new Ireland in America he could tell Lord Derby that English statesmen, before long, would have to take into account the Irish question. Davitt said he mady his recent speech at Navan, because it was necessary to remited the government that it must save the people from famine. He did not preach violence or crime. He relied solely on the moral dynamite of ideas, in which there was sufficient strength to crush landlordism.

Bishon Beyong accounts the weeknessage is written on the card, the flap is sealed, and with the exception of being open at both ends, becomes a letter. It is said to be the invention of a Michigan lady, and was championed and adopted by Senator Ferry, who fought it through in spite of great opposition. A serious objection to it is that it will be unhandy, catching at the ends and sticking one

handy, catching at the ends and sticking one into the other and thus retarding the postal clerks; also that it will seriously interfere with the amount of letter postage even under the new 2-cent system.

The other so-called improvement is a combined letter sheet and envelope, in the shape of an ordinary paper wrapper, but much larger. It will bear the new 2-cent stamp on one side, and the message or letter is to be written on the other. It is arranged so that it can be folded neatly and promptly, but is open to the same objection as the new card, viz., that it will retard instead of expediting the handling of the mails. Speed is the great desideratum in these days when mail on the trunk lines runs up into many tons and is largely distributed in the postal cards. This combined sheet and envelope is not new to the department, having been tried some 15 years ago and discarded.

Notwithstanding the objections to both these ideas in which the public is greatly concerned, they have been adopted and contracts Bishop Benson accepts the archishopric of Canterbury. The authorities have concluded to lischarge Westgate, not finding any evidence o connect him with the Phoenix park murders sut Westgate got a free ride to the old country not the arms.

A Michigan Postal Invention.

An Early Michigan Man Gone.

Uncle Harvey Williams died in East Saginaw

cently, aged 88. He was a soldier of the war

of 1812. He opened a blacksmith shop in De-

troit in 1816, near the present Biddle house site

In 1819 he married in Detroit, Julia Fourina,

who survives him. He set up in Detroit th

Trichinosis.

butchered three or four bogs, from one o

which he made a lot of bologua sausage. Of

this his wife and himself are and in a few days

both became sick, the symptoms being of an

The Mississippi.

Some interesting and extraordinary

data have just been compiled respect-

ing the Mississippi. It appears that it

boasts no fewer than 55 tributary streams, with a total length of naviga-

tion of 16,571 miles, or about two-thirds

of the distance round the world. Even

this, however, represents but a small

amount of the navigation which will

follow when the Federal Government

has made the contemplated improve

ments in the Upper Mississippi, in the

Minnesota, Wisconsin, and other rivers.

in which it is now engrged. But while the Mississippi has 16,571 miles naviga-ble to steamboats, it has 20,221 miles

navigable to barges. This navigation

is divided between 22 States and Terri-

tories in the following proportions Louisiana, 2,500 miles: Arkansas, 2,100

Mississippi, 1,380; Montana, 1,310; Da-

1,260; Kentucky, 1,260; Indiana, 840; Iowa, 830; Indian Territory, 720; Min-nesota, 660; Wisconsin, 560; Ohio, 550;

Texas, 440; Nebraska, 400; West Virgi-

nia, 390; Pennsylvania, 380; Kansas, 240; Alabama, 200; and New York, 70.

Nearly all sections of these States and

possess more miles of navigable stream

than miles of railroad, all of which are

open to everybody who wishes to en-

NOT AT HOME .- "There is a young

"Did he bring anything with him;any

"Did his coat tails wrattle when he

walked as if there was a package of can-

"Then tell him I've gone to visit a sick friend and wont't be home for a

week," returned the fair girl, falling back into a horizontal position and re-suming her perusal of "Truth Stranger

than Fiction; or, The Liar Unmasked.

Nothing of the sort, miss."

Wheat—No. 1 white....... 8 65

man in the parlor wishes to see you miss, remarked the hall door attend-

box or parcel?"
"Only a cane, miss."

dy in the pockets?"

Brooklyn Eagle.

Territories can be reached with

1,280; Illinois, 1,270; Tennessee,

About three weeks ago a middle-aged Ger

an living not far from the Lake Shore depot,

gossip is the forthcoming betrothal of Princess Victoria of Hesse-Darinstadt, daughter of Princess Alice of Great Britain and grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, with the feredi-tary Prince Frederick William of Baden, grand son of Emperor William. ecrned, they have been adopted and contracts let for a vast supply, so they are at least sure of a test in general use.

There are rumors of an impending difficulty between England and Russia in regard to the privileges recently granted by the emir of Bokhara in favor of Russian merchants. The local government in Russian Turkestar has practically closed the central Asian mark ets to goods from England and India, by im-An Attempt to Wreck a Passenger ets to goods from England and India, by imposing heavy duties on some articles and totally prohibiting the import of others. As Turkestan is an integral part of the Russian empire, Lord Granville held that the existing commercial treaties between Russia and England were at equal application on the banks of the Oxus as on the shores of the Black sea or Baltic. Representations to this effect have been made to the Russian government, but with what result is as yet unknown. The other day the engineer of the noon mail train going west discovered a log across the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwankee Railroad track in the cut near the asylum in time to precent his train from getting wrecked, and Sheriff Lewis was notified. Deputy Sheriff Wiggins was detailed to look after the matter, and visit-ing the spot, measured the tracks, followed

The Republique Française says that France is self-reliant and is determined to project her interests in Egypt.

It is said that the Russian emperor and empress have decided to visit Copenhager early next spring, when a Russian church will be inaugurated there.

The London Times publishes a letter from the governor of Iceland and other officials of prominence, appealing for contributions for the relief of the inhabitants, many of whom are threatened with starvation.

The vatican has signed a convention with Russia. This report is officially confirm-It is feared the English government

means to suppress the national league; hence the Irish leaders are noting with a great deal Valais, Switzerland, has been shook

who survives him. He set up in Detroit the first stationary steam engine ever run in Michigan. He built the engine for the first steam mill ever made in Michigan. In 1818 he made the first iron plow ever made in Michigan, and did the iron work on the first brick church, and also for the first grist mill, at Monroe. In 1834 he removed to Saginaw, and at once built the first steam saw mill on the Saginaw river. In 1839-7 he put up another. His life was a long one, full of usefulness and hard work. He leaves no children. up by carthquakes, three being reported as having occurred in one day. Russia sets her foot down upon the concession asked by German capitalists for the right to construct a railway from Breslaw to Lodz in Russian Poland.

It will not be surprising if one or both of the two great French statesmen—Gam-betta and Grevy—should wind up. They are both reported in poor health.

A street press censorship has been out upon Russian newspapers, owing to recent objectionable utterances. One prominent pa-per has been forced to suspend, while others have been warned. It is intended to divide Zululand into

we parts, reserving the portion abutting on the tigela river for John Dunn and another chief, where native saverse to Cetewayo's rule will be expected to go. In neither division o. the country are Europeans to be allowed to hole farms. There will be a British resident in each

Davitt in a recent speech said Dublin Divitt in a recent speech said Diblin Castle was now a fortress, to which, constitutionally speaking, the political ascendency of landfords had been forced to retire. There they would make efforts, by exercise of powers which they still possessed, to regain the political influence of which the land league had deprived them. Unless the lord lieutenant changed his tactics the time would come when even Englishmen would demand his recall. The highest to the meanest justice of the peace in Ireland bethe meanest justice of the peace in Ireland be-longed to the landlord class. So long as Eng-land tolerated political judges so long would the Irish people disregard the law those judges ad-ministered.

CRIME.

A Galesburg, Illinois, dispatch of the 25th said: A heavy trunk fell from the top of a truck that was taking them from the train and burst open, disclosing the dead body of a man 30 years old, with his throat cut from ear o car. A man on the train was discovered solding a check tallying with that on the runk. He was detained but refused to talk. The trunk was checked from Chicago. The sody was not decomposed, but terribly bloody.

H. F. Robinson, a white man, and Henry Griffin, a negro, met in a salcou at Lit-le Rock, Ark. The former invited the latter o drink. Griffin accepted, but made some reference to \$100 that Robinson owed him. on thereupon drew a revolver and sho

him dead.

A terrible tragedy is reported from the mountainous portion of Hawkins county, Tenn., about six miles from Knoxville. Some white men went to the house of a negro named Gray for the purpose of whipping him, charging him with stealing hogs. They demanded admittance, which was denied. They then fired upon Gray's cabin and the fire was returned. In the battle Gray was mortally wounded and has since died. His stepson had his thigh broken by a ball. A white man, Jim Williams, was shot in the head, and is said to be mortally wounded. Another white man named Orrick rounded. Another white man named Orricles wounded.

In Rochester financial circles it rumored that Chas. E. Upton, president of the closed city bank of Rochester, N. Y., has riends interested in enabling him to settle up with the creditors of that institution for his with the creditors of that institution for his share in bringing about the wreck and clearing himself of the legal consequences of his mis-management. One report states that he has been furnished by New York parties with \$30, 000. At the American Exchange national bank of Rochester, the metropolitan correspondent of the city bank of Rochester said that the officers would not deny that the above sum had been raised for Upton, nor that they were in-strumental in raising it for him.

Speeches have ended and evidence

ow being taken in the star route trial. The famous Indian chief Red Cloud and his interpreter have arrived in Washington. The efforts of the reporters to obtain an interiew were futile.

The Secretary of War has granted the request of French scientists who observed the transit of Venus at Fort Brook, Florida, for permission to erect a brass tablet at that fort in commemoration of their visit. An effort is being made by the Mich

igan Senators and Representatives to persuade the ways and means committee to approve the levy of a specific duty on Spanish ore imported into this country in justice to the copper inter-ests of Northern Michigan. A bill is now before the Senate to compet railroad companies to pay taxes or certain lands granted by the government, un-der pain of forfeiture. The lands involved in-clude 15,000,000 acros in Kansas, Nebraska Colorado, California, Wyoming, Utah and Ne

An association of American economists has been formed in Washington with the Hon. Wm. Lawrence as president. The object is amounced to be "the gathering of facts and statistics bearing upon industry, commerce and finance and the wide dissemination of economic knowledge."

economic knowledge."

Considerable inquiry is now being made as to the whereabouts of Captain Howgate, who relieved the treasury of some hundreds of thousands of dollars and left so mysteriously. It has been charged that certain politicians who were friends of the renegade in his palmy days have been using their influence to prevent proper search being made for him. This report having been circulated so wide, y Mr. Beltzhoover of Penn., has introduced into the House a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for full information in regard to all measures that have been taken for the arrest of Howgate.

The President has nominated Varnum Cochran, of Michigau, to be Register of the Land Office at Marquette.

A contract has been signed by the Secretary of Public Works, of Mexico, and the Tehuantepec Railroad, satisfactorily adjusting the difficulties growing out of the action of Mexico in declaring the road's grant forfeited.

Mexico in declaring the road's grant forfeited.

Ex-Marshal Henry writes a long letter to the president asking further investigation into the charges made against him by the attorney general. He adds: "I am confident that even a fasty investigation by any fair method will convince you that I am accused wrongfully, and that a more searching inquiry will show that I am a victim of a great wrong, and that the Attorney-General has been misinformed." The letter was read to the Attorney-General, who, in reply, reiterates the charges before made against Henry, and says he merited the punishment received. District Attorney Corkhill follows with a letter similar in tone, in which he seeks to fasten upon Marshal Henry the responsibility for the escape of Capt. Howgate and other prisoners. he responsibility for the egate and other prisoners.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Raum is satisfied with his chances of election as sen-ator from Illinois. He admits, however, that growing complications may result in the return of the fat man.

Senator Mahone, of Virginia, hopeto secure election as temporary president of the senate, by republican votes. If the republicans throw off on him it is said he will give his own and Riddleberger's vote to the democrats.

In answer to an inquiry on the subject the treasury department has decided that a Chinese wet-nurse must be considered a laborer, and as such is excluded from admis-sion to the United States, under the provisions of the act restricting Chinese immigration.

There is fear and trembling among the star route conspirators. It is now thought that Rerdell will turn state's evidence. The other defendants have snubbed him, thinking him powerless to harm them, but are now try-ing to placate him, at least so the Washington

N. D. Stockbridge, assistant commis-sioner of patents, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Jan. 31. Successors not yet

The treasury department reports

falling off of 33 per cent in tobacco tax receipts for November and December, thought to be due to the tax agitation question. Congressman Guenther of Wisconsin who has been inquiring into the landing of im-migrants of New York, found them treated in a most brutal manner, and will call on Secretary Folger to institute relief for them.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE, Dec. 23.—Mr. Walker gave notice that on January 12 he would call up the bill to quit title to certain lands in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. At the close of the morning hour the Civil Service bill came up as unfinished business. The question beling on Mr. Pagh's amendment, providing that the present force of the departments, except soldiers, etc., be subjected to competitive examinations shall be divided into three classes, Mr. Jones (Dem., Fla.) opposed the amendment, saying he favored the bill as it came from the committee. After considerable debate, the amendment was lost—18 to 23. Without concluding the bill, an adjournment was taken until Wednes day, to give the senators a chance to enjoy Christmas. SENATE, Dec. 23 .- Mr. Walker gav

House.-No business transacted and house adjourned until Wednesday.

SENATE. - Dec. 27th. - The main work SENATE.—Dec. 27th.—The main work of the senate was done in passing the Pendleton civil service bill. An amendment was offered by Mr. Blair, of New Hampshire, as follows: "No person habitually using intoxicating beverages shall be appointed to or retained in ar office, business or employment to which the provisions of this act are applicable." The amendment passed, and the bill was carried by a vote 39 to 5.

House, The bones was called to order by

a vote 39 to 5.

HOUSE.—The bouse was called to order by Speaker Kiefer, but there was not a quorum present. After several private bills were passed, Mr. Rice (Dem., Mo.) objected to further proceedings and, by unanimous consent, without transacting any further business of importance, the house before 10 o'clock adjourned until Saturday. intil Saturday.

SENATE,-Dec. 28.-The bill against olitical assessments was passed, after which he Fitz John Portes case was taken up but not inally disposed of.

SENATE. Dec. 29. Mr. Pendleton resented the petition of the common council f Cincinnati, that they may be made the seat of Cincinnati, that they may be made the seat of the court of appeals proposed to be established in that circuit, under a bill now pending in the House. Referred. After introduction and reference of several bills, on motion of Mr. Groome the bill appropriating \$10,000 for erection of a monument to Baron de Kalb at Annapolis, Md., passed. On motion of Mr. Hoar the bill to provide for performance of the duties of the office of President of the United States in case of inability, removal, death or thought they had stumbled on a bear, and he wanted to be where he could tates in case of ina resignation, both of the President and Vice President, was then taken up. Discussion of the bill to regulate the presidential succession continued until nearly 2, when unfinished busi-ness, the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, ness, the bill for the relief of Fitz donn Porter, was taken up and Mr. Logan addressed the Senate. At 4 o'clock, not having concluded his speech, Logan yielded to a motion for executive session. When the doors reopened Senate adjourned until Tuesday.

GENERAL ITEMS.

John Lawler, aged 72, a pauper in the Germantown almshouse. Philadelpi choked to death at a turkey dinner given

The seventeenth Ohio Republicans nominated Col. J. D. Taylor of Cambridge for congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Updegraff.

The New York Sun is authority the report that Gen. Sherman has united with the Catholic church. His wife has long been a Romanist, but the General has long been well known as a free-thinker.

Tobacco growers of Connecticut and Massachusetts met at Hartford, Conn., and after discussing taxes on tobacco formed the New England tobacco growers association. A steamer recently landed at Victoria

A steamer recently landed at victoria, in British Columbia, with 40 Chinese women, who had been sold to California mongallous. The women crossed the line into this country disguised as Indian squaws, and thus evaded

James Redpath, in a speech before a New York land league, alluded to Michæl Davitt's recent assertion that crime had killed the land league, and asserted that Davitt had turned traitor to Ireland in taking the position he had. Redpath added: "I stand by Parnell and the national land league until the oppressive power of landlord is crushed, and the sufferings of the famished Irish people are relieved."

The first open hostilities of the Creek Indian war occurred 15 miles west of Okmulkee, Indian Territory. A band of Checote's men under Jim Larney were going west when about 7 o'clock in the evening they were attacked by some 300 of Spiechee's partisans under command of Mekarochee. The fight raged for an hour when Checote's men fell back but kept up a running fight for ten miles. Bob Carr, Dave Barrett and wife and a man named Walsh are reported killed. The loss on the other side is not known. The whole country is rushing to arms. A detachment of 40 United States soldlers was ordered to the scene, and they overtook and disarmed 150 of Chicote's men. This will be continued till all the men on both sides are disarmed. The Indians say they don't want to fight but do want their sights and are anxious that the United States commission should investigate and decide the matter between them and the opposing party. United States Agent Tuffts has gone to the crene of trouble. The first open hostilities of the Creek

Hosear Wilde has gone to Hengland. Gen. Sherman denies that he has

Gen. Hazen is preparing a statement or congress against the transfer of the signal ervice corps from the army. A fire at Fairfield, Me., destroyed 55,000 worth of property belonging to the somerset fibre company; \$50,000 insurance.

There is considerable opposition by the French population of Mexico to the pro-posed treaty with this country. E. Canado has been appointed to act with the other Mexi-can commissioners. The Nebraska wool growers

perfected a permanent organization t known as the wool growers' and sheop i ers' association. The capital represented meeting just held in Omaha was \$250,000. were found drowned in a cistern at their home in Syracuse, N. Y. It is supposed that the daughter, aged 9, fell in, and that the mother in trying to save her missed her footing and al-zo fell in. The bodies were in the water about

McDonald of Indiana, would be the Democratic nominee; Biaine, Logan, Windom, Grant and Conking were discussed as republican candi-dates but it was finally decided that Senator Edmunds of Vermont or James Wilson of lowa, would make the best heads of the repub-lican ticket.

Immigrant inspection service has been suspended in all cities except Port Huron, Mich., New York and Baltimore.

Emma Benson, 18 years old, danced o such excess at a masquerade ball at Logans sort, Ind., that she ruptured a blood vessel is ner lungs, dying five minutes later.

The State of Minnesota has passed a crisis in financial matters. Through extraordinary expenses incurred during the Cox impeachment trial last winter and the build-Cox impeachment trial last winter and the build-ing of a new capitol, the general fund of the State was considerably overdrawn. In response to a call of Railway Commissioner Baker, the managers of several trunk lines, whose 3 per cent tax on gross earnings will not be for some months, forwarded checks in advance, aggre-gating \$120,000. Thus the State was saved from bankruptcy.

The suit of Mrs. Slayback for 50,000 against Col. Cockerill of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, has been dismissed at plaintiff's in-stance and cost. There is peculiar comment on he action taken.

Life in a Redwood Logging Camp.

Carnest Ingersol, in Harper's Magazine. It is a curious social life existing in nese forest communities, the member ship of which is constantly changing, and whose scene is annually shifted. At this camp there were only two families, but they had nothing to do with the housing or feeding of the sixty or more men (half Chinese), who messed by themselves, and slept in slab shanties near by, the Chinamen having a group of well-mottoed houses to themselves.

John Chinaman is in force here, as everywhere, for all help-work. His slight, wiry frame, with its shoulder un-

John, where can we get something to evel beams between the ruddy pillars of

the soldierly sequoias.

'Heap catchum cook-house,' he answers, and following his beck, our experience shows him a capital breadnaker, and beef-roaster, but not a careful washer of dishes.

The men had gathered in the long wooden shed for supper, eating on wooden tables, but with an abundance of furniture and a plentiful bill of fare. Supper was hurried through this evening, for the men had on hand a frolic which had also the serious purpose of ridding the camp of an obnoxious old boar that had acquired a troublesome taste for the blood of Mongolian shanks, whose shunken lines could ill spare the commodity. Re-enforced with great heartiness by the Chinese contigent, the whole camp therefore turned out on a boar hunt, assisted by several dogs even more diverse in breed than their masters. The approved weapons for this sort of chase, I understand, are rifles, spears and knives : but here were to be een only a club or two and some ropes looped with lassos, except that a valiant wielder of the brush brought up the rear with a six-shooter tightly clutched in his red right hand. The advance was not incautious. That pig had long made himself respected to the extent that when he appeared every man not only gave him the right of the road, but hastened to climb upon a stump, so as to

and he wanted to be where he could fire over the heads of all the men. Though only a black and bristling pig,a bear of the biggest kind could not held the army at bay more thoroughly If he had charged, I tremble to think what might have happened; but he rushed away into the bushes and ran tim of stra egy, and was presently tound and led forth in degrading capt v.ty, followed by a possession of one art st, a score of grinning lumbermen, and a mob of chattering and dancing Chinese, for the intention was not to kill him, but only to eradicate his pugnacious propensities.

This done, the painter put up his pi

tol, and we all adjourned to the big shanty, where some of the men pulled off their boots and stretched them in restful case upon their bunks, while others shuffled the cards for a 'little game,' or did odd jobs of tinkering.

It was a strange and interesting pic-ture the interior of the big shanty made please, suggested the clerk.
'What!' said the man, stairing like a as the darkness of the outside with drew all the light from within, and left the walls and the faces illumined only by a great fire of resinous redwood chunks built upon a raised earthen hearth that occupied the whole centre of the cabin, and the smoke of which escaped up a big bell-hooded fire in the ceiling.

The talk fell upon the enemy ignobly onquered; upon their work, and th probable plans of 'the old man,' meanng their employer; upon some men who had just departed, which carried it away to Frisco, and drifted it upon the familiar ground of reminiscences of the dance-house, the poker table, and the men who were always waiting to get the drop on somebody, or watching that somebody didn't get the drop on them. Stiring stories some of them, but as unreportable as the vigorous metaphors in which they were protrayed. Many of thesemen did not know the names of their mates beyond a Sam or Jack to call them by; and they had no special curiosity to know, this atmosphere mak-ing a man tender about asking his neighbor personal questions, being shy of dis-turbing the pleasant status quowhich rests upon careless ignorance. Would 'old Folinsbee's daughter' have enjoyed the ball at Poverty Flat, think you, and the better for knowing all about her partner, when she

"Danced down the middle With the man that shot Sandy McGee think not. In California one lay his course by Mrs. Partington's philos

no longer trite :
"Where ignorance is bliss,
"Twee the height of folly to be otherwise

A Trenton, N. J., rubber company has manufactured for a grain elevator in the west what is said to be the largest belt ever made in America. It is 699 feet long, a yard wide, and weighs 6,000

Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice, and the duke and duchess of Edindurgh visited the Haslar naval hospital at Portsmouth, Saturday, and "decorated" onvalescent patients who took part

struction of a suspension bridge across the Kiagara river, below the falls, for the use of the Canada Southern road. It is to be completed next August.

Dirt In India.

London Globe

The Oriental does not see that there is any connection between cleanliness and either comfort or health. He does believe in its connection with godliness, ablution being a regular part of his worship, but he sees no objection to useing the same tank for his cerimonial bath and for his drinking water. The indifference which exists to polluted wells is indeed amazing, or would be but for the fact that we have not long learned to recognize their danger even in England. This indifference is not confined to the poor. Dr. M. C. Furnell, speaking of Madras, observes that most natives, even of the highest easte, have no objection to use both for domestic and drinking purposes water which may be described as simply filthy. The doctor noticed people washing their clothes and themselves in tanks from which the women were taking home water for cooking and drinking. The only desideratum is that the water shall be "soft." In some places in this Presidency it has been found useful to set dency it has been found useful to set apart by municipal authority certain tanks for washing, and others for the supply of drinking water, but the regulation can only be carried out by appointing watchmen to enforce it. Satisfactory progress has been made in improving the water supply of the great cities, and it would seem that as regards some of these there is not now very some of these there is not now very much to complain of. A curious and instructive instance of the danger incurred by English soldiers from drinkng impure water is afforded by an incident reported from Kamptee. A de-tachment of the 2d Battalion of the 13th Regiment stationed there suffered from der the lever, shows as much tough an outbreak of enteric fever. It was strength as that of his burly white speedily noticed that nearly all the rough declivities from morning till night, without seeming to tire out or ever think of a holiday. His it is also to manage the kitchen of the came was supposed to be pure water. On examination, however, it was found that eat?" we ask, as the sun begins to send | the latter fluid was drawn from a well close at hand, which had been polluted by percolation from neighboring drains. The other men had not drank from this well, and nearly all escaped the epi-

> demie The Government of India regard instruction in the elements of sanitary science as an important branch of popular education, and for some years a San-itary Printer, in the different vernacular languages, has been in use in the schools. In the year reported on this publication was circulated in Bengal to the extent of 56,000 copies. A transla-tion into Assamese is in the press, and an edition of 12,000 copies is being issued in British Burmudah. As many as 100,000 copies of the manuel have been issued since its first publication, and it has been translated into fourteen vernacular languages. One great difficulty in inducing the people of India, whether in towns or villages, to practice cleanli-ness in their houses and surroundings is that they have not learned the value of refuse and sewage as a manure. Only in one place—a small village called Lohi, in Berar, of some 1,500 inhabitants—have the people adopted this practice. They seem to have done so without external pressure or advice. The report of the operations of these native sanitary pioneers says: "There are no cesspits. The water from the bathing that flows on to a small plot planted with chamkwia (a species of caladium), the leaves of which are used as a vegetable. These plants are to be seen growing in nearly every courtyard. and in some also I noticed the papola and plantain in those places where otherwise a cesspool would have been. All noxious accumulations are thus utilized in the soil, to the general health of the community.

Chicago Cheek. A fresh married couple came into Chicago one evening last week and put up at the best hotel in the city. Instead into a corner, where he became the vic- of going in at the ladies' entrance, the man escorted his bride clear through the rotunda, and stumbled upstairs, found a parlor, and leaving her there came down to the office to register. He also made one or two other delirious breaks which attracted the attention of the night clerk. When he came to the register he wrote in a tangle leg sort of

> -and lady.' 'That's your wife, I presume?' inquired the clerk, blandly.
> 'You bet she's my wife,' replied the man, with an aromatic oder of anger in his tone. 'Make it so, then, on the register,

dog setting a covey of prairie chickens. 'Please make it 'and wife' on the register,'
'Why, don't you think my wife is a lady?' inquired the newly hatched hus-

Not the least doubt of it in the world, my dear sir, but the rules of the house make it imperative upon all married guests to sign as husband and wife. 'You don't suppose I'd bring a woman here to stay if she wasn't my wife, do you?' asked the man choking

a little, and trembling at the corners of his mouth 'Oh no; but you just make it 'and wife' and that will be all right,' said the

clerk pacifically. 'And you are willing to admit that she's a lady ?' Why, of course; no one dispute

that.' that.'

The man slowly erased the word dady and wrote 'wife' just above it. 'I hate to do that,' he murmured, 'I haven't been married but two days, and it looks as though I was going plum back on Eliza. I want you to understand, and I want the rest of you fellows to understand, that Eliza's dad is worth over \$20,000, and if she ain't a lady you ain't got any ladies in Chicago. Understand that, gentlemen, she's a lady of the first water and no cago. Understand that, gentlemen, she's a lady of the first water and no mistake. I don't scratch her on my own account, but just to keep long-side the rules of this cussed boarding house. And there ain't any of you fellows as wants to say she ain't a lady

The Vanderbilt family on island have been badly euchred and lost control of their snug little railroad and ferry property there, which they have had in their grip for 50 years. This company was skillfully wrecked 11 years ago to escape liability for a terri-ble explosion on one of their boats and great loss of life. This wrecking business has been raked up and cleverly used as a whip to drive out Vanderbilt and his cohorts from their ancestral strongholds.

You can't deceive the elements. last snow storm in New York fools-caps of snow on the heads of the statues of distinguished citizens